Amended Claims for Attorney Docket No. Le A 34 494 Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

- 1. (Amended) <u>A method of [Use of selective PDE2 inhibitors for producing pharmaceuticals for] improving perception, concentration, learning and/or memory, comprising administering to a mammal a selective PDE2 inhibitor.</u>
- 2. Canceled
- 3. (Amended) The method of [Use according to] Claim [2] 1, where [the] a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of dementia.
- 4. (Amended) The method of [Use according to] Claim [2] 1, where [the] a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of stroke or craniocerebral trauma.
- 5. (Amended) The method of [Use according to] Claim [2] 1, where [the] a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of Alzheimer's disease.
- 6. (Amended) The method of [Use according to] Claim [2] 1, where [the] a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of Parkinson's disease.
- 7. (Amended) The method of [Use according to] Claim [2] 1, where [the] a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of depression.
- 8. (Amended) The method of [Use according to] Claim [2] 1, where [the] a disorder of perception, concentration, learning and/or memory is a result of dementia with frontal lobe degeneration.
- 9. (Amended) The method [Use according to any] of Claim[s] 1 [to 8], where the selective PDE2 inhibitor is a compound of the general formula (I)

$$R^3$$
 R^4
 R^4
 R^2

in which

A=D represents N=N, N=CH or CR⁵=N, in which R⁵ denotes hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or methoxy,

R¹ and R² represent, together with the adjacent carbon atom, hydroxy-methylene or carbonyl, and

 R^3 and R^4 represent independently of one another methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or a radical of the formula $SO_2NR^6R^7$,

in which

 R^6 and R^7 denote, independently of one another, hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_3 - C_7 -cycloalkyl, or

R⁶ and R⁷ form, together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, an azetidine-1-yl, pyrrol-1-yl, piperid-1-yl, azepin-1-yl, 4-methylpiperazin-1-yl or morpholin-1-yl radical,

or one of its salts.